

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF HEALTH EDUCATION THINK PAIR SHARE (TPS) COOPERATIVE LEARNING METHOD ON KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND ACTIONS OF CHILDREN IN DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (DHF) PREVENTION

Pre-experimental studies

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DHF is one of the major causes of hospitalization and death among children. High incidence of DHF is influenced by several things, such as the lack of knowledge, attitudes, and actions in the prevention of DHF. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of health education through TPS cooperative learning methods on knowledge, attitudes, and actions of children in DHF prevention.

This study used pre-experimental research design (One-group pre-post test design). The population in this study was the fourth grade students at SDN Putat Jaya II Surabaya in May 2015. The samples were resulted by using total sampling technique. There were 40 respondents in this study. The independent variable was health education TPS cooperative learning methods, while the dependent variables in this study were knowledge, attitudes, and actions. Instruments on this study were questionnaires and observation sheets. The data were analyzed using statistical tests Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test with significance $\alpha=0.05$.

The results of the statistical test with Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test show that health education through TPS cooperative learning methods has an effect on children's knowledge ($p=0,000$), attitude ($p=0,046$), and actions ($p=0,000$).

The results of this study showed that health education through TPS cooperative learning methods can improve knowledge, attitudes, and actions of children in DHF prevention. Future studies are expected to use a control group, the measures used are the whole aspects of 4M Plus, and examine other factors of predisposing factors, reinforcing factors and enabling factors.

Keywords: Think Pair Share (TPS), Knowledge, Attitude, Action, Child, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF)